

GOP Bloc Votes Down Soldier Ballot in House

'HONEST' BOB TAFT
—By Adam Lapin
See Page 6

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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SOVIETS RING 10 DIVISIONS

Marines Capture Namur, 4 Other Islands

House Defeats
Soldier Vote
By 215 to 164

Hearst Instructs His Editors
To Trump Up Anti-Soviet Attack

U.S. Infantry
Mops Up on
Kwajalein Atoll

5-Day Drive Links Vatutin and
Konev's Armies in Dnieper Bend

By Adam Lapin

DAILY WORKER WASHINGTON BUREAU
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Without benefit of a roll call vote, the House tonight defeated the Worley federal ballot bill by a margin of 215 to 164.

A solid disciplined phalanx of Republican congressmen went down the line against the only practical method of assuring the nation's servicemen the opportunity to vote in November election.

The Republicans were joined by die-hard poll tax congressmen like Rep. Martin Dies of Texas, E. E. Cox of Georgia and, of course, John E. Rankin—who has led the fight to disfranchise the servicemen.

Union representatives and newspapermen in the press gallery were working on independent efforts to compile the names of congressmen who passed between the tellers in the aisle of the House. The teller vote was taken in lieu of the roll-call demanded by the President and administration congressmen.

GOP STALWARTS

But the Republican congressmen who were seen walking between the two tellers—Rep. Rankin for the State's Rights forces and Rep. Eugene Worley of Texas for the federal ballot—included:

Joseph C. Baldwin, James Wadsworth, Hamilton Fish, Winfield Stanley, Leonard Hall, John Taber, Clarence Hancock, Daniel Reed.

With the exception of Baldwin, New York City's delegates lined up solidly behind the federal ballot.

And the result tonight was better than it was two days ago when the House rejected a roll call vote on the issue by 233 to 160.

But that solid Republican line-up plus close to 50 poll tax congressmen led by Rankin was too much of a handicap to overcome.

Rep. Worley of Texas made a desperate effort to get some kind of federal ballot approved in the closing hours of debate.

In a far-reaching compromise

(Continued on Page 4)

Murray Demands
Prices Be Curbed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP)—CIO President Philip Murray tonight branded congressional attempts to combat inflation as "a glaring and miserable failure" and urged readjustment of the wage-price structure to guarantee the nation's workers a lower cost of living.

He said in a letter to CIO affiliates that Congress must act immediately to curb prices, adopt a "realistic tax law" and remove excessive profits from war contracts.

"Soaring prices, black markets and frozen wages create the just and burning grievance of the American workers," he said. "These are the facts which they face as against the outrageous and exorbitant profits that are being extracted by corporations out of war production."

He reiterated his displeasure with national service legislation, charging that the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill is sponsored by a "defeatist coalition" and would retard the war effort. Urging that labor, government and industry representatives confer on drafting a workable manpower program, he said:

"We shall thereby defeat any attempt to enact the type of legislation to smash labor unions which could only result in under-

WEA
EDITORS ALL HEARST PAPERS:

CHIEF SAYS INS DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW TONIGHT ON SILENCE OF PRESS REGARDING JAPANESE ATROCITIES IMPORTANT.
"RUSSIA IS ALLY OF JAPAN;" SAYS CHIEF.

J. WILLICOMBE
756 PGR

"JOURNAL-AMERICAN"

Red Press Silent
On Bataan Horror
MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (INS).—Moscow newspapers have made no mention of American and British accounts of Japanese atrocities, and there has been no official comment on the documented charges made by the U. S. Army

DAILY MIRROR

Reds Broadcast
Japs' Atrocities
LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP).—The Moscow radio has broadcast "in considerable detail" the official U. S. account of Japanese atrocities against Allied prisoners of war, the Soviet Monitor said tonight.

Ties. So the Mirror was then compelled to run the new story . . . without apologies, either to the USSR or to Hearst's readers.

Can you see this cave-man of San Simeon out there in California? . . . watching his INS ticker tape for any angle that would help throw mud at our Soviet ally . . . any angle that would poison the minds of his readers . . . and then, by pressing a button, he disseminates this poison to millions of American families throughout the land.

This time, Hearst is caught red-handed, but not until after the poison was already circulated in millions of copies in his newspaper.

Is it "freedom of the press" to permit such a decrepit, sinister agent of the enemy to spread outright lies?

Is there no way for the government to quarantine William Randolph Hearst in the interests of public safety?

How long will his newspaper-monster of American defeatism be permitted to pollute the wells of public information?

Charges Nazi Cartel
Ties Injured U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Corwin D. Edwards, chairman of the Justice Department's anti-trust policy board, charged tonight that international cartels involving U. S. firms hindered Allied development of synthetic rubber, magnesium and other strategic materials while Germany was accumulating huge military stockpiles.

He made his accusations in a 77-page survey based on official files and written for the Senate military affairs subcommittee on war mobilization. It was made public by Chairman Harley M. Kilgore, D. W. Va., who emphasized that it did not necessarily reflect the committee's opinion.

MAGNESIUM SUPPLY

He said that "shackling" of United States and British production was attributable in most instances to tie-ups with I. G. Farben Industries, mammoth German chemical trust. U. S. production of magnesium, an important substitute for aluminum, was limited to 4,000 tons yearly by an agreement between

Urge Protests on
Dewey Budget

Charging that Governor Dewey's proposed budget "cuts the heart out of many vital social services," the executive committee of the New York City OIO Council has urged every local affiliate to send two members to the state budget hearing in Albany Wednesday afternoon. It was learned last night at a meeting of the CIO Council.

The CIO Council letter to the locals tells them that the Council has joined with the State CIO in condemning the budget and asks their assistance in the fight to change it. Delegates from the locals are to wire at once to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee secretary, Charles T. Locke, at the State Capitol for time at the hearing. Trains will leave from Grand Central station Wednesday morning at 8 A.M. for the hearing.

The Council last night heard an analysis of the budget prepared by the State, County and Municipal Workers Union. The analysis pointed to the cuts in the education appropriation, failure to provide for wage increases to teachers and

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 3 (UP).—The U. S. Marines have captured Namur and four other islets at the northern end of Kwajalein atoll in the Marshalls and the infantry on Kwajalein islet at the southern end, are "proceeding with the annihilation of the enemy," after killing 1,356 of them up to last night, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Hundreds of Japanese died in a desperate counter-attack against the infantrymen of Kwajalein islet Tuesday night, headquarters revealed, and only an estimated 750,

forced back to the narrow eastern end, remained to be disposed of.

Against the 1,250 Japanese killed on Kwajalein, the seventh infantry had only 27 killed, nine missing and 190 wounded up to last night, it was estimated.

Furthermore, it was believed that the Marine casualties at the northern end of the atoll totalled fewer than 100 killed and 400 wounded.

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No Naval Losses In the Marshalls

By a Veteran Commander

ADMIRAL NIMITZ has reported that so far we have suffered no naval losses in the Marshalls operation. This is a proof of excellent organization of the air cover. It is also reported that our casualties are very moderate.

At this writing, the island of Roi in the Kwajalein Atoll with its good airfield has been captured by the Marines and landings have been made in several adjacent islands.

From firmly established beachheads on Kwajalein Island, our infantry is advancing and has also captured a number of neighboring islets.

The Japanese have apparently withdrawn to Kwajalein where they will probably make their usual stand to the death.

The crucial question now apparently is this: will the Japanese at last send in the High Seas Fleet to frustrate our attempt to take over the whole of the Marshall Islands. It would seem that it is high time for them to do so because if we establish ourselves firmly in the Marshalls, the position of Truk and Wake will be dangerously compromised.

Rabaul has been pounded again and 34 enemy planes have been downed there.

The Arakan front in southern Burma was enlivened by the appearance of Allied tanks which helped in an advance near Palewa.

American and French troops made a local penetration of the Italian front near Cassino. Cassino is being gradually bypassed from the north. Fighting is livening up near Anzio where a German counterblow appears imminent.

On the Eastern Front General Gagarov's right flank has reached the Bay of Narva and the main German position along the Narova River.

The pincers around the Luga bulge are being gradually tightened by Gagarov's advance southward from Siverskaya and Dvinskaya and Meretkov's laborious advance westward from Novgorod.

In support of our contention that the trap will yield little more than mounds of German corpses and heaps of material, we can cite the following:

In capturing one heavily fortified center south of Siverskaya Soviet troops captured 30 guns, four of which were of the "Ferdinand" type, 150 trucks, 50 motorcycles, 30 tractors with trailers, 13 radio-transmitters, 15 ammunition and other dumps. In another place (also unnamed) a whole German regiment of infantry was wiped out. And these are just two anonymous points, of which there are scores in the Luga bulge! Prisoners are being hardly mentioned at all.

The Red Army is advancing slowly west of Novosokolniki.

The Soviet communique does not mention the Ukraine, but the Germans do write of several sectors where they claim the Red Army is attacking (these sectors are those of Nikopol, Smila and Rovno). The latter was reported by the Germans to have been evacuated.)

Soviet Press Hails New Gov't Changes

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (UP)—The official Soviet press, emphasizing the international importance of the Supreme Soviet's action granting the 16 constituent republics military and foreign affairs autonomy, said today that the USSR now "acquires a... flexible organization which will provide for the further growth of the power of the motherland."

INVESTA, organ of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union, commenting editorially that "it is generally known how the international connections of the... Soviet Union have increased and strengthened," observed that the new laws "reflect a new stage" in Soviet development.

The army newspaper **Red Star** described the law permitting each state to organize its own "battle units" as of "the greatest importance in the development of the military strength of the Soviet Union," and recalled the statement by Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov that the "question of entering the international sphere of activity has acquired for a number of republics vital importance."

"Explaining the new changes, Andrew Rothstein, London director of **Tass**, according to a French language broadcast from London heard in New York by the United Press, noted that "the transfer of thousands of factories, the immense expansion of war industries, and the enormous development of public services" as a result of the war contributed to the "strength and potential prosperity of each Soviet republic individually."

Stressing that the Soviet Union is preoccupied by totally different interests than those of 25 years ago, Rothstein said that "these interests can much better be served if they are dealt with in direct and immediate contact with foreign countries, parallel to the relations which the whole of the Union will continue to maintain with all foreign countries."

As yet, Franco Spain formally and actually remains a partner in the tripartite pact of the Axis powers. In keeping with this obligation, Franco continues to send troops to the Soviet-German front. In addition, he has concluded an agreement to supply Germany with skilled labor power.

NAZI SLAVE LABOR In the wake of the agreement, nearly thousand Spaniards were forcibly dispatched to German warplants by Franco authorities during the first "total" mobilization in Germany. There now will follow thousands of others in accordance with the second total mobilization.

Franco is also doing everything possible to break the Allied naval and economic blockades, and to supply Germany with strategic raw materials and provisions.

Spain is helping German submarines operating on communications in the Atlantic-Spanish ships on the high seas supply German submarines with petrol. Spanish shipping companies supply the Germans with information about the movements of ships in the Atlantic and through Gibraltar.

A few days ago, Argentina severed diplomatic relations with the Axis. This will hardly affect Germany's

ability to maintain with all foreign countries."

A PLOT AGAINST THE CHURCH

Conspiracy of Latin-American Fascists

By Marion Bachrach

★
London's Polish Plague—A Cable
By

CLAUDE COCKBURN
★

DEVIOUS DEWEY
By Simon Gerson
★

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On the War Fronts

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Why Can't German Captives in U.S. Get Anti-Nazi Literature?

By Hans Berger

In his speech last Sunday Hitler said millions of his war-prisoners would become anti-Semitic propagandists after the war.

The Nazis are using every method at their disposal to spread the poison of anti-Semitism among the prisoners-of-war in Germany, and are organizing propaganda schools in the prison camps.

Now does the Nazi Provost Marshal General object to the distribution of an English-language text of Nazi literature among the war-prisoners in Germany. On the contrary, one can be quite sure that everything is being done to organize the Nazi propaganda.

And if it would be expedient for them, the Nazis could even say that nothing in the Geneva Conference makes it impossible for them to distribute magazines, newspapers and other literature of the country where prisoners are held.

Hilter's confession that anti-Semitic propaganda is organized systematically among the war prisoners in Germany, should give our Provost Marshal General something to think about. He should very seriously reconsider whether it is right to prevent the "German-

American" paper to circulate freely among German prisoners in the United States, because it expresses "extreme anti-Nazi views."

MODERATE OR EXTREME We numbly ask the Provost Marshal General: shouldn't every view about the Nazis be an "extreme" anti-Nazi view? Or has the Provost Marshal General moderate Nazi views. And what do these moderate Nazi views consist of?

Several weeks ago, the "German-American" an anti-Nazi newspaper, founded by the late Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld requested permission of the War Department to fill an order for the publication. A German prisoner-of-war in a Missouri camp wanted a subscription, saying "we have a great need for good German literature which was banned in Germany after 1933."

On January 15th, the Provost Marshal General in Washington, in a letter to the "German-American," stated that the publication was unsuitable for distribution to German war prisoners because its extreme anti-Nazi views . . . might be more misunderstood than helpful to German prisoners in this country."

Is the slogan "unconditional surrender" moderate or extreme? Is it right to prevent the "German-

American" paper to circulate freely among German prisoners in the United States, because it expresses "extreme anti-Nazi views."

Yes, a negotiated peace, for instance, is more moderate. But everybody knows that a negotiated peace is not the policy of the American government.

Yes, to give the Nazi gangster a chance to live happily after the war is moderate; but that too, is not the policy of the American government.

And what does it mean when the Provost Marshal General says that the circulation of a paper among German prisoners in America "might tend to encourage political discussion within the camp?"

In a small, ridiculous way, we are given a picture of what negotiated peace means. The anti-Nazi terrorists, terrorized, killed, driven to commit suicide, prevented from reading decent literature. By doing this, the Nazis are granting "peace."

The opinions of our Provost Marshal General should be revised at once, especially after Hitler's recent speech.

The Provost Marshal General's opinions are nothing but a capitulation before the Gestapo in our own country. They are a bow to Goebbels. Such opinions are a disgrace for our country, and they make us ridiculous before the whole world.

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From Soviet Press--How Franco Helps Hitler to Fight Allies

K. Hofman

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

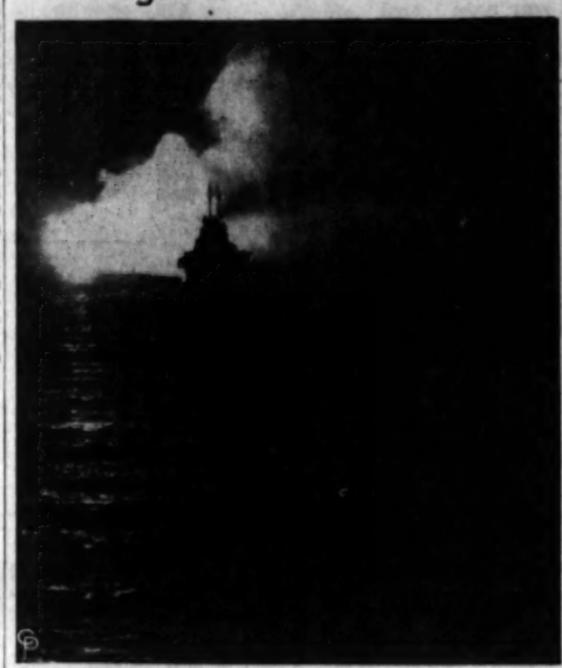
MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—The different maneuvers undertaken by Franco's government following the Moscow-Tehran conferences, did not aim at "a turn" toward the United Nations, but merely at covering up the new services rendered to the Germans as a "non-belligerent" ally of Germany.

Undoubtedly, Spain would have taken more extensive measures in favor of Hitler, were it not for the dramatic worsening in Germany's military and international position.

Franco is trying to serve the interests of Hitlerite Germany at this decisive stage in the war with maximum effect. He is particularly interested in prolonging the war.

While helping Germany, which

Night in the Marshalls



Spectacular photo of American warship giving the Marshall Islands a terrific pasting. The U.S. Fleet in a day and night shattering barrage poured more than 2,000,000 tons of naval might into the offensive, which has culminated in our capture of Roi and firm beachheads on Kwajalein and other atolls.

has been Franco's main support up to now, he is, at the same time seeking ways and means to retain his power also after the Allied victory. This explains the attempts of Franco to change the outward form of his fascist dictatorship.

SEEKS TO SAVE REGIME

Pushing his army into the front, and not the fascist Falange as has been the case hitherto, Franco is trying to regroup the forces of Spanish reaction and consolidate them against the growing anti-Franco national democratic front. His maneuvers are calculated at creating those conditions which will help save the fascist regime in Spain as an integral part of the extensive support which Franco gives to Hitlerite Germany.

As yet, Franco Spain formally and actually remains a partner in the tripartite pact of the Axis powers. In keeping with this obligation, Franco continues to send troops to the Soviet-German front. In addition, he has concluded an agreement to supply Germany with an example to all these elements in or-

ganizing and developing their subversive activities and espionage in favor of Hitler.

Spain is swarming with German agents. Spanish Morocco became the veritable El Dorado for German espionage. Franco Spain is also taking a most active part in the so-called "peace maneuvers" of the Hitlerites. Franco himself, time and again, offered publicity to act as mediator."

And so Franco Spain was and remains a loyal ally of Hitler. Her "neutrality" is merely a most convenient form under which Germany can widely use Spain in different stages of the present war.

And so Franco Spain was and remains a loyal ally of Hitler. Her "neutrality" is merely a most convenient form under which Germany can widely use Spain in different stages of the present war.

A radical change in Spain's policy will come to pass only when the country will be led by democratic elements.

Benes Asks Close Ties of All Slavs

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP)—President Edouard Benes in a message to the Czechoslovak State Council today said that he and the Soviet Union had agreed at their recent Moscow conference that they must keep working until all Slav peoples, including the Poles, reach a mutual understanding.

Benes said such an agreement would mean a pact between Czechs, Poles, Ukrainians, and White Russians, and noted that such an arrangement never before has existed.

At the same time Benes called on his captive countrymen to gird for the revolt against the Germans.

"With the Red Army approaching our frontiers and the second front in sight, the resistance of the Czechoslovak people will turn into an uncompromising revolt against the oppressor," he said.

Yesterday, too, American Labor Party leaders both in Kings and New York Counties announced that they were urging their clubs in the various assembly districts to send delegates to the Albany public hearing and to make efforts to get other community organizations to join the delegation.

For Brooklyn, John Crawford and Max Tschirch, chairman and secretary of the ALP county committee, condemned the Dewey budget along lines similar to those of the CIO. In Manhattan, Eugene P. Connolly, county committee secretary, attacked the budget on the same grounds.

B'klyn Consumers Rally Tonight

A public rally tonight at Public School 177 on Ave. P in Brooklyn, will mobilize the Flatbush-Bensonhurst community behind the President's stabilization program and the fight against Black Market price gouging. The rally, sponsored by the Kings Highway Consumers Group will begin at 8:00 P. M. and will hear Daniel P. Woolley, regional OPA director, Peter V. Caccione, Brooklyn Councilman, Rep. O'Toole, Belle Dodd of the Teachers Local and James V. King, State County and Municipal Workers.

CIO actors will present "Stage Door to Action."

Boost Output Of Heavy Bombers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP)—

Rose-Counts Group in New Red-Baiting Blast

OPA Price Panel in Session



The price panel of the Flatbush War Price and Rationing Board looks over the records of a restaurant charged with violating price ceilings. The owner of the restaurant was found charging more than his April 1 prices. The price panel's function is mainly educational. If the violator is a repeater, his case is referred to the OPA enforcement division in New York City, Empire State Building. Price panel chairman Edward C. Cerny is seated second from right. Second from left is Miss Betty Auerbach, chief clerk of the board.

PM Abets Disunity Clique in ALP

Dr. George S. Counts and Alex Rose, chairman and secretary respectively of the State Committee of the American Labor Party, yesterday again issued one of their periodic blasts against Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the CIO National Political Committee, and AFL unity.

This time they have uncovered the terrific secret that the Committee on Vacancies appearing on ALP primary petitions of the Committee for a United Labor Party contained the names of three Amalgamated Clothing Workers' officials side by side with that of Michael Quill, national president of the Transport Workers Union; Hugh Thompson, CIO director in the Buffalo region; Joseph Cohen, business manager of Local 622 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union (AFL), and Eugene Connally, secretary of the New York County organization of the ALP.

Somehow, the ALP state leaders consider it some sort of crime that there should be political association among leaders of powerful CIO and AFL unions who speak for hundreds of thousands of organized workers in the state. They apparently object to association of union leaders with a leading ALP county official duly elected by the bulk of the ALP members in his county.

It is apparent from the statement issued by Counts and Rose that they insist upon perpetual fratricidal warfare within the labor movement of the state, based on certain artificial red-baiting divisions that they, in common with Hitler and Martin Dies, have set up for humanity.

There is a curious similarity between the statement issued by these ALP leaders yesterday and the statements the same group sent out four years ago. One gets the impression that these rather pathetic fronts for David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union who controls the state committee of the ALP, have been left far behind by history, and are incapable of more than constant repetition of the Goebels and Dies slogans.

Actually, however, these statements have a purpose. They are intended to pave the way for possible destruction of the ALP if the Dubinsky group fails to retain its monopoly hold on the State Executive Committee of the party as a result of the primaries.

Catenacchio has introduced a series of bills in the State Assembly which would do the following:

1) Increase minimum weekly payments to \$14 a week and maximum to \$26 a week, with proportional increases in between these amounts, and in addition, \$2 for each dependent. Current range is from \$10 to \$18, with no consideration for dependents.

2) Extend the period for receiving benefits from 26 to 28 weeks.

3) Shorten the waiting period from approximately two weeks to about one week.

4) Remove various exceptions which bar employees from collecting unemployment insurance.

5) Extend coverage to employees of government, agriculture, non-profit ventures, and those with less than four workers, who now are not covered.

HELP VETERAN

Catenacchio makes the point that returning veterans will now be eligible for full unemployment insurance if the Legislature passes as it is expected to do, the GOF-supported bill. But, he says, the current maximum of \$18 a week, which veterans would get, is entirely insufficient.

The money is there, both in the fund and in the state treasury from which, according to the proposed law, will come the money to pay veterans who are not normally covered by the insurance fund.

The Harlem Assemblyman also points out that the mustering-out pay which the vet will receive from the federal government will scarcely cover the cost of readjustment.

Death Rate Falls Here

A further reduction in New York City's general death rate was registered in the week ending last Friday, Jan. 28, according to the vital statistics report for the week issued yesterday by Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins. The rate for the week was 113 per thousand of population as against a rate of 12.2 for the preceding week.

**Board of Estimate
Goes Easy on Hate**

The problem of combating anti-Semitism was considered yesterday by the Board of Estimate, but no concrete steps were taken by the municipal body to solve it.

Discussion of the problem followed Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons' motion to appropriate \$5,000 of city funds to be paid in prizes in a public school essay contest on the subject of inter-racial good will.

The board voted to file the Lyons plan, administration members opposing it as not suitable after Superintendent of Schools John F. Wade declared "such a contest may serve to throw into unfortunate relief a small number of offenses and offenders."

Backing the Lyons proposal were seven rabbis who sent letters to the board members.

Dr. I. Mortimer Bloom, rabbi of Beth Israel Temple, supported the essay contest idea, but called on board members to urge Archbishop

Cutbacks Raise New Jobless Aid Problem

By Mac Gordon

The number of people receiving unemployment insurance in upstate New York showed a "marked increase" of 24 per cent in December as compared with the previous month, a routine bulletin of the state's Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance announces.

The bulletin attributes this "marked increase" to "curtailments and completions of war contracts" in this area of heavy war production.

This little item is a reminder that the problem of readjustment either in war production or from war production to peacetime production is bound to lead to temporary dislocation of workers while the nation wrestles with the huge problems involved, and that this dislocation is already taking place.

The bulletin goes on to say that the Unemployment Insurance Fund reached the record total of \$907,694,000 at the end of 1943.

The fact that there is so much money in the fund has intensified agitation and pressure by some big employers for a merit-rating plan whereby employers with a fairly stable employment record will have to pay less into the fund than those with shifting personnel will have to pay more.

The net result of such a plan would be an average cut in employer contributions to the fund from the current 2.7 per cent of payroll down to anywhere from 1.2 to 1.7 per cent, or a reduction in contributions of better than \$100,000 a year at current payroll levels.

CATENACCHIO'S PLAN

Lobbyists for the corporations have introduced merit-rating schemes for the past six years. Twice they were passed by the Legislature, but vetoed by Governor Lehman. This year, several such measures have been introduced, and their backers really mean business.

At least one legislator, Hamlet O. Catenacchio, a Republican from Harlan who has had consistent American Labor Party support, believes, however, that any extra money in the fund should go to the returning veterans and displaced war workers instead of to the corporations.

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City Postmen Push Fourth Loan Sales

The couriers who make their appointed rounds delivering your love letters and bills, in rain, snow and gloom of night, are being just as persistent in pushing the Fourth War Loan Drive for extra bonds.

Under the direction of Albert Goodman, Postmaster, a \$2,000,000 drive for extra war bonds is under way among the 20,000 employees of the U. S. Post Office of New York City.

They aim to provide the armed forces with six medium bombers, five ambulance planes and a 1,000 bed hospital. Post office employees, men and women, are signed up for war bonds under the payroll savings plan for an average 14% per cent of salary.

Members of the Laundry and Linen Section of the Commerce and Industry Division of the War Finance Committee have pledged \$150,000 worth of war bonds. Philip Band of the Elite Laundry division chairman.

At noon yesterday at the site of the Eternal Light in Madison Square Park between 22nd and 24th Streets, the Metropolitan Life

Insurance Company played host at a military drill.

The colors were presented by James P. Bradley, secretary of the Metropolitan and Herbert L. Rhodes, personnel officer. Music was furnished by the Fort Jay Band. Members of the Metropolitan and New York Life Volunteer war bond canvassing teams witnessed the impressive ceremony.

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VISION

FDR Body Reports On Mine Travel Time

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—A Presidential committee today set preliminary guidelines for a War Labor Board decision on the proposed wage contract between the United Mine Workers and 70 per cent of the soft coal industry.

The issue involved is portal-to-portal pay, based on the time spent by miners going to and coming from their work after reaching company property. A not dissimilar case covering iron ore miners is before the Supreme Court and a Virginia federal court held recently that travel time was not work time.

The committee reported to President Roosevelt that travel time in coal mines producing 63 per cent of the nation's output averaged 55.29 minutes, or 10.29 minutes more than the estimate used in the proposed contract and in the existing government contract between Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes and UMW President John L. Lewis.

Mr. Roosevelt appointed the committee at the request of the WLB, which had said it could not take final action on a coal contract—scrapping old wage structures which excluded travel time—without a comprehensive survey of travel time. The committee was composed of Morris Cooke, chairman; R. L. Ireland, Jr., spokesman for northern Appalachian operators, and Thomas J. Kennedy, UMW secretary-treasurer.

The WLB had indicated that the wage stabilization program would require trimming the miners' proposed \$4.50 daily wage if travel time exceeded 45 minutes. The UMW based its claim to travel pay on the Wage-Hour Law, but the board held that under the law the miners could claim no more for an equivalent

amount of work during the first 40 hours of the week than they received under their old contract.

Although the 55.29 minute average might indicate that the board would not approve the proposed agreement, it is expected to give weight to the possibility of reducing travel time to the 45 minute figure.

When travel time was excluded from the wage system, operators had no incentive to reduce it. WLB Chairman William H. Davis has described that as the "principal equality" of the miners' demand.

The Cooke Committee said it would discuss the possibility of reducing travel time in its final report but added that travel time had been reduced in recent months.

"The proposal to measure it and the possibility of having it paid for wages appears to operate automatically to reduce it," the committee said.

It reported travel time for individuals ranged from less than five minutes to three hours and three minutes. Among the major districts the average ranged from 48.96 in Illinois to \$1.24 in western Pennsylvania.

The travel time report was made public coincident with the disclosure that international UMW officials had urged anthracite miners to comply with Ickes' request for a seven-day workweek in the anthracite mines this month.

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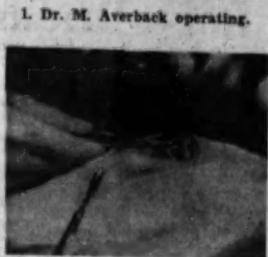
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3. Removing the cornea with the special operating knife.



1. Dr. M. Averback operating.



2. General view of the area operated on.



4. Placing the cornea in the eye of the patient according to operation of Dr. V. Filatov.

The Restoration of Sight

By Peter Stone

Last week it was announced that two big New York hospitals were planning to organize an eye bank center to restore sight for certain types of blindness. This bank's assets would be received from 100 or more hospitals, which would contribute the eyes from cadavers. Each hospital would receive a week's supply of eyes, and could turn over the extras to institutions that were in need of them. This type of sight restoration can be successfully performed if two conditions are met: 1) the patient can distinguish between light and dark; 2) he has completely recovered from any contagious disease. Opacity of the eye's cornea (leukoma) may occur when the cornea is struck by a blow, is splintered with hot fluids or metal, or is diseased by smallpox, tuberculosis, trachoma, gonorrhea or syphilis.

The story of new eyes for old begins back in the early part of the 19th century. Attempts were made to replace opaque eyes with clear ones by transplantation methods—but results were unsatisfactory because physicians had not yet perfected a technique for the preservation of the healthy eyes. In 1934 the Welsh specialist, Dr. Tudor Thomas, successfully transplanted

from the upper eyelid. This functioned as a bandage to hold the graft in position. He then cut two short slots into the opaque cornea on each side of this hidden pupil. Through these slots he slid a thin blade of ivory. This protected the crystalline lens and prevented the aqueous humor from escaping when he cut out a small disk from the cornea directly over the pupil. He had already applied to the cold-storage eye—and transferred the donor cornea to the host eye. The graft was then strapped into position with the prepared eyeball strips, the ivory guard removed from the slots, and both eyes bandaged to

the clear eye cornea of a hopelessly blind woman, to a patient suffering from opaque eyes. One year later, Dr. Ramon Castrovič, of Columbia Medical Center, grafted the cornea of a still-born infant upon the opaque eyes of a grown man. However these were isolated successes until 1936, when the brilliant achievements of the Soviet ophthalmologist and academician, Dr. V. Filatov, flashed across the pages of the medical journals. By that year he had performed hundreds of successful transplants using mostly cadaver eyes for his operations. Applying older researches he developed a method for the refrigeration of the material at very low temperatures. He preserved the cornea for as long as 15 days, and gave the world a new surgical technique.

With the patient under the anesthetic, he loosened a strip about a quarter of an inch wide

from the upper eyelid. This functioned as a bandage to hold the graft in position. He then cut two short slots into the opaque cornea on each side of this hidden pupil. Through these slots he slid a thin blade of ivory. This protected the crystalline lens and prevented the aqueous humor from escaping when he cut out a small disk from the cornea directly over the pupil. He had already applied to the cold-storage eye—and transferred the donor cornea to the host eye. The graft was then strapped into position with the prepared eyeball strips, the ivory guard removed from the slots, and both eyes bandaged to

Film Front

Emile Zola on "Bernadette"

By DAVID PLATT

IN MY review of "Song of Bernadette," I said that the main defect of the picture is that the point of view of modern science is nowhere clearly expressed. I said "a good spokesman for enlightened public opinion would have served as a link between 1858 and the cold realities of 1944 with its man-made miracles—miracles of production which will soon end the Hitler terror against Christianity and all religions and peoples."

Since writing my review I have come across a novel by a great French writer that throws a ray of light on the serious weakness of Werfel's "Song of Bernadette." The novel is "Lourdes." The subject is Bernadette. The author is Emile Zola, the enlightened spokesman for truth and justice. Yes, Zola is the en-

lightened spokesman for reason and science whose experiences at Lourdes might have given the 20th-Fox movie a more positive orientation.



Zola visited the celebrated shrine of Bernadette in Lourdes in 1884, writes Matthew Josephson in his admirable biography of Zola. "He saw the famed Grotto, the processions of tens of thousands of pilgrims, the hospitals where 'miracles' were certified, the 'white train' which bore the sick to Lourdes and away . . ." Josephson says the sight of disease, suffering humanity "flattened to earth in the prostration of prayer, this whole city of faith, born of the hallucination of a little girl of fourteen," held Zola. He made up his mind to write a book about it.

Hungry for a rational treatise of the Mecca of Mysticism, from one who had been there, I looked through the two-volume English edition of Zola's "Lourdes" at the Fifth Avenue Library. In his preface Zola recognized that all this human woe born of poverty and ignorance was "the exhibition of desperate and despairing sufferers who, abandoned by science and by man addressed themselves to a higher power in the hope of relief." The miracle, he said is "based on ignorance." Zola did not set out to attack in his novel but to understand. For his hero he chose the socially-conscious Abbé Froment, a man who put reason higher than faith, whose "doubting soul" refused to be converted by the "miracles" he saw. Franz Werfel's "Song of Bernadette" could have used such a man.

Zola saw in the girl Bernadette who lived "solely in order that she might die," a symbol of a deeper social malady. The conclusion of his great novel is that modern society needs a new hope, something altogether different from the heart-breaking drama at the Massabielle Grotto, "something nearer to life, giving a larger place to the things of the world." That prophetic judgment still holds.

President Gets

\$240,000 Check

For Paralysis Fight

President Roosevelt received a \$240,000 birthday present to help combat infantile paralysis. The check represented most of the net profits in this country of the film "Forever and a Day," made by actors of British origin in appreciation of the hospitality shown them here and in gratitude to the generous contributions made to British charities.

This is the 23rd exhibition being presented by this organization during the short years of its existence.

After March 4, 1944, this collection of paintings and sculptures will be exhibited in Chicago, Ill.

YKUF ART SECTION

Frank C. Kirk, Chairman

THE STAGE

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."

—ATKINSON, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

By Herbert & Dorothy Fields

Staged by HARRISON SHORE

MEXICAN HAYRIDE

By Herbert & Dorothy Fields

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SONGS BY COLE PORTER

By Cole Porter

Staged by HARRISON SHORE

PAUL ROBESON

In the Marjorie Webster Production

O'THELLO

By Ossie Ferrer —

MARGARET WEBSTER — JAMES MONA

CLIFFORD BURTON — ROBERT WILSON

Mats. WED. and SAT. 8:30

A TERRIFIC MERRY WIDOW

With Melville Cooper

MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44 St. CL. 6-2730

EN. 8:30-11:30. MAT. THURS. & SAT. 8:30

WINGED VICTORY

By MOSS HART

Globe Theatre, 125 W. 44th St.

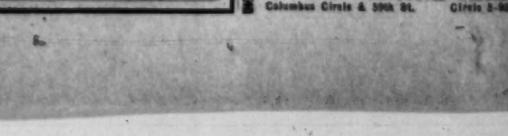
Perf. Nightly 8:30. Sunday 11:30

Matthews WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

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MOTION PICTURES

TODAY THRU MONDAY



PEOPLES CINEMA

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—HEROIC STALINGRAD

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Increased Relief Aid Here Begins

missioner Rhatigan said that, with the present addition of \$4,000,000, the average relief grant is now adequate to meet living costs and compared favorably with standards set up by the New York Budget Council which are used by private relief agencies throughout New York City.

Darimoth's two-mile relay team will be anchored by none other than Don Burnham, who will run in the featured mile relay of the Brownsville District.

HELPERS! You too, can help save. Buy your D.W. at the same stand every day!

Brownsville IWO Opens Drive Sun.

The Brownsville District of the International Workers Order, which is endeavoring to recruit 2,000 new members, is opening the campaign with a grand banquet, Sunday, Feb. 6 at 3 P.M., at 128 Watkins St. The banquet is tendered in honor of Brother Abraham Kull, until recently Assistant Secretary of the Brownsville District.



A scene from "Destination Tokio" at the Strand Theatre.

Editorials

DAILY WORKER and Comment

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1944



Who Tricks Whom?

REACTION to the Soviet state changes is beginning to crystallize, and this process is always very illuminating. In this case it is evident that many responsible circles have really changed their old approach to the Soviet Union. Comments such as those of the New York Herald Tribune, the London Times, Walter Lippmann and David Lawrence reveal a sincere disposition to approach new developments in Soviet policy in good faith, and to accept as a reliable basis for forming an opinion what the Soviet leaders themselves say.

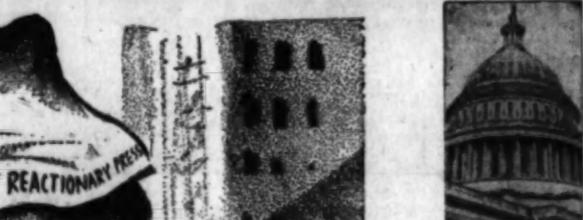
They have overcome the old and very disastrous mistake of seeing a sinister motive or a maneuver in every Soviet act, and automatically distrusting every Soviet move simply because it is Soviet. How disastrous that mistake has been for our own nation and for the other United Nations can be seen from the whole record of the last 25 years. It was a costly lesson, but by and large it has been learned that Soviet leaders say what they mean and that Soviet policy is based firmly in the interests of the great combination of socialist nations which compose the Soviet Union. And the war has finally taught us that those interests are nowhere in the world opposed to our own national interests. That is why the Tehran accord has so firm a foundation.

But, aside from the Berlin comment and the reaction of Hitler's friends in America, some circles still reveal a stubborn reluctance to get rid of the old approach. The New York Times, for example, still cannot resist seeking "sinister motives" with respect to the peace conference and discovering with an audible sigh of relief that its old picture of Soviet "totalitarianism" need not be given up because "Communist dictatorship" will still remain. But even the Times has to concede that the Soviet changes are based on the well-established national policy of the Soviet Union and is a further development of it.

Naturally, when the first reaction is to thrust aside the official Soviet explanation and to seek "hidden motives," there is room for a display of much ignorance. Many responsible diplomatic and political sources have already shown how silly is the explanation that this is Soviet trick to dominate the peace conference, the post-war organization or the world itself. Some of the current explanations which seek to interpret the Soviet change as "power politics" draw pretty ridiculous comparisons between our 48 states and the 16 Soviet Republics. This reveals abysmal ignorance about the most elemental facts of Soviet life. It is just a simple truth that there are 16 nations corresponding to republics in the Soviet Union, and some of these probably have within them as many as 48 provinces or administrative units such as our states are.

There is also an inclination to see the Soviet changes only in relation to the Baltic republics, the Polish and Finnish issues and Bessarabia. But much before the economy proposals were made the Soviet policy on those questions had already been firmly established and the so-called disputed regions were already considered a part of the Soviet Union. In fact, the 16 Soviet republics which now have autonomy in defense and foreign relations include the Estonian, Lithuanian and Latvian Soviet Republics; as well as the Karelo-Finnish, Moldavian, Ukrainian and White Russian Republics which now unite within them nations who were previously separated as a result of the anti-Soviet intervention after the first World War.

Undoubtedly, one of the results of the new Soviet step will be to facilitate friendly relations between these border republics and



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

'Honest' Bob Taft

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3

SENATOR ROBERT ALPHONSE TAFT has a rather homely quality which is one of his biggest political assets. He is not very attractive in appearance, and he wears baggy clothes. He seems a little shy. And he does not appear to be glib or smooth on the floor.

Even Taft's most bitter opponents usually conceded that he was an honest reactionary. Senator Vandenberg was slippery. He was usually squarely on both sides of every major issue. But you could always tell where Honest Bob Taft stood. Vandenberg used to hedge on relief appropriations. Taft, during his first year or two in the Senate when this was still an issue, was just dead set against WPA in principle.

So it has been an interesting experience to watch Honest Bob Taft in action these last few months. It has been interesting to watch him twist and turn.

WHEN the Federal aid to education bill was before the Senate, this heir of Republican tradition suddenly became a defender of state's rights. He discovered that it would be unconstitutional for the Federal government to aid the school systems in the various states. And he was more pious about it than most Southern Senators who wanted the school systems in their states to get Federal funds.

But Senator Langer of North Dakota sponsored an amendment to have the Federal government supervise state expenditures to make sure there was no discrimination against Negro children, and Senator Taft suddenly appeared to switch sides. He voted for Federal control in this case—because it seemed a sure way of defeating the bill. And the Laner-Taft scheme did succeed.

There is another and even more important factor that illuminates Taft's increasingly frequent about-faces: his bitter opposition to the President and the war effort. With Taft, anything goes to defeat the President for re-election or to hamper the war effort.

It is a polite fiction in Congress that all senators and representatives—despite their political differences—really support the war. Naturally

When there was a safe majority against the Lucas-Green soldier vote bill last December, Taft voted for it. But when the new Lucas-Green bill picked up substantial support and seemed to have a good chance of passing, Taft changed his mind. He decided it was unconstitutional.

Taft has usually prided himself on keeping his speeches on a high level. But during the soldier vote debate he was hardly distinguishable from Reps. Ham Fish and John Rankin. The soldier vote bill was a plot of the New Deal. Soldiers would be lined up and forced to vote for the President. And it was also a plot of the CIO and the Communists.

TAFT is known to believe that his re-election to the Senate in Ohio is a sure thing. And apparently he thinks he can gamble with his chances of getting Negro and labor support.

But Taft is playing for bigger stakes. He has not forgotten that he was a strong candidate at the Republican convention in 1940. And he still has hopes. Governor John Bricker of Ohio is just a stalking horse for Taft, and would drop out at a moment's notice.

So it may be all for justice to the Negro. They are against the Nazi race theories. Persecution, southern lynching and Negro degradation and untouchability—all are offensive to them.

They may be all for democracy, yes! But let a democratic Negro lift his voice or attempt to fight against his own degradation! Why does a hush fall on the assembly?

Such liberals want the Negro to remain humble and silent. He must not grow or learn. He must postpone all progress until gracious Master has finally arranged for his freedom.

It may take months, it may take a thousand years. But at least nobility will be disturbed or have his racial prejudices offended by this method.

And if the Negro dares to make noises like a dangerous fighter or even a human being this is a dangerous faux pas which often drives some heroes of liberalism back into the arms of White Hegemony.

PM's Max Lerner is a liberal who represents a certain similar school of anti-Nazis. They are willing to have the mighty Red Army do a little necessary fighting on our side. But they resent the Soviet Union whenever it makes any free or independent move for its own safety.

It upsets them when the Soviet Union acts like a free and equal partner in the United Nations. Why doesn't it ask their permission to be strong, or apply to us for a passport before crossing the Latvian or Polish borders?

Yes, they even resent Soviet insistence on handling its own internal affairs. Just as white liberal Master has never liked the liberal Negro, if you know what I mean.

Lerner confesses freely enough he doesn't know a damn thing about the recent Soviet move to give autonomy to the 18 Soviet Republics.

It's all a mystery to him, yet he is ready to resent it out loud. "It will put a tremendous strain on United Nations' good-will," he pleads in mournful tones.

Why and how? What sort of good-will is going to be damaged because the Soviet Republic of Turkey or Armenia is now going to have its own Foreign Minister?

What is so sinister about this move whose necessity I understand as little as does Max Lerner, but upon which I am willing to suspend judgment?

Friends, it burns me up to see how quick and ready some of these superior liberals act when there is a chance to hammer at the Soviet Union.

Ten million Soviet people have given up their lives and suffered that democracy might be preserved in the world.

And we, who have profited from the Russian tragedy, remain smug and self-righteous in our steam-heated offices, and act surprised because they do not let us legislate for them.

Bah, I could live with the animals!

Reactionaries and fascist-minded men now control our Congress. They promise to steal the 1944 elections by blocking the soldier vote of ten million.

But anti-Nazis should have more faith in their great Russian ally. And the main fighting should still be done against the enemy at home. Look, he is storming the White House, while we are still brooding in the red-baiters' outhouse!

We are too close to it all to estimate the danger. We are also too smug. We have learned little from the chain of disasters by which France, Germany and other lands fell to the Nazis.

A most intelligent anti-Nazi like Max Lerner still feels upset about Soviet moves, still distrusts almost everything they do.

What can you expect of conservative citizens who fight in the war against fascism, if people like Lerner can still blackmail the Soviets with his blustering double-talk about "strains on good will"?

Unity comes from a complete awareness of the common danger. Only the Soviets and a large section of the British people, and, of course, the masses of underground Europe, understand the present hour and its alternatives.

Fascists find it profitable to follow like a vulture every Soviet move and make dirty talk about it.

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

SOME of the more recent "friends of the Soviet Union" remind me of certain groups of southern liberals who are white.

They may be all for justice to the Negro. They are against the Nazi race theories. Persecution, southern lynching and Negro degradation and untouchability—all are offensive to them.

Oh, they are all for democracy, yes! But let a democratic Negro lift his voice or attempt to fight against his own degradation! Why does a hush fall on the assembly?

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5 Years Ago Today
In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 4, 1939

NEW YORK—Art Shields, Daily Worker reporter, lands at Le Havre today bound for Spain.

Sailing aboard the French Line's *Champagne* in the critical hours after the fall of Barcelona, Art Shields was anxious to get on the job, and match the excellent work of Joe North and Ed Rose.

"I want to report the facts of the Spanish civil war as they happen," he said. "I want to spur more and more Americans to do their part—to supply food and medical aid and to win the lifting of the embargo against Spain," Shields said when he left.

The patriotic men who comprise the police force of New York deserve a better break than that they should be insulted with a Drew as one of their number. In defense of the policemen, Drew should be removed from the police force by Commissioner Valentine, and at once!

Major LaGuardia's failure to insist upon the ousting of Drew is inconsistent with his own record as an outstanding win-the-war anti-fascist. It is inconsistent with the statesmanlike manner in which he handled the August 1 outbreak in Harlem and the way he dealt with the slanderous fascist frame-up of the Negro people in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn. And there is no people more uneasy about the retention of Drew on the force than the Negro people. They know that where there's anti-Semitism, there's anti-Negroism.

We the Negro people, victims of racial discrimination ourselves, should be the first to condemn anti-Semitism. Systematically, the fascists—the Christian Fronters, Ku Kluxers, Bundists, "Peace Now" pro-fascists, and myriad of Fifth Columnists whose business it is to stir up strife, racial antagonism, class antagonism, disruption and chaos. Add all that up and it means defeat in the present war. It means negation of the great Tehran manifesto which requires the unity of the people for its ended—at once!

It would be living in a fool's paradise to assume that these attacks are accidental or purely spontaneous. Systematic violence of this sort does not break out from the thin air. In our city, it is not to be isolated from the anti-Semitic outbreaks in New York. Drew's presence on the force is a direct invitation to anti-Semitism. It gives the impression of immunity to those who practice this species of barbarism—an indirect license to lawlessness and racial persecution. The fascist anti-Semites will say to themselves: "If a member of the police force is an anti-Semitic and consort with Hitlerites, then surely I, a private citizen, can do so."

Removing Drew from the police force will be a signal to the fascist "racialists" that New York City

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